

The Oregonist.

SUBSCRIPTION, \$1.00 PER YEAR.

ST. HELENS, MAY 19, 1893.

THE SHINGLE INDUSTRY.

Shingle-makers are apparently about to disband to the old organization and to form a new one composed exclusively of manufacturers, says the Pacific Builder. A part of the new plan proposed is the sub-treasury scheme of the Kansas Farmers' Alliance, with the banking institutions of the country substituted for the government. In theory the scheme proposed by the shingle-makers is the most feasible, in operation the scheme of the Alliance would be the more satisfactorily practicable. The new comers among the shingle-makers—and they now constitute the majority in the business—should consult the experience of past organizations. The scheme proposed is not very different from that on which the old Consolidated was operated. The weak mills were to have been provided for by the old Consolidated, and the banks advanced money to it on all bills of lading. And yet under more favorable circumstances it was less successful than the present association has been. The trouble with the shingle-makers is just that of the farmers of Kansas. Over production in the first place, and bad management and incompetency on the part of a large proportion in the second. Again the entire absence of unity of action and harmony of purpose, or in other words, constant internal discord sufficient to disrupt any organization. This latter is the natural result of existing conditions. The interests of the big mill of 400,000 daily capacity and the little mill of 50,000 may be parallel, but they are not identical and cannot be restricted alike. The buyers have learned the weaknesses of the shingle-men's organizations and have governed themselves accordingly. When the combination became most defiant the large buyers singly bought on the outside, put in their own mills or deferred buying until old prices came back again which they invariably did. It is a fact that so long as it is so easy to embark in shingle manufacturing as it is here, and such unqualified ideas concerning the "boundless" limits of the market for red cedar shingles are propagated, the condition of the shingle makers will not be much different from what it is now. Anything in the way of a successful combine will only invite hundreds of new mills to locate. The salvation of the shingle trade will in time be through the shingle dealers. They will be business men with capital. They will buy the shingles for cash and will place them on the market intelligently and at the proper seasons and the little shingle mills will be eliminated from the eastern markets.

We are informed by Superintendent Orchard that it is the intention of his company to operate an electric light plant in this place in connection with the water system, if the proper encouragement is offered to warrant their doing so, and that the company is ready to proceed with the work of putting its plant in position. It will be necessary, however, for the city to assist the company by giving them a bonus, as the plant will necessitate the outlay of considerable money, especially with its operation, and it is not thought probable that the amount of patronage the city could give the enterprise would make it a profitable investment if the projectors are obliged to stand all the expense. However, the water company will be able to operate such a plant in connection with its other machinery much cheaper than if it were necessary to put in an entire plant for that purpose, as there is an abundance of power at the water works which will otherwise be idle. Electric lights are a much felt want here and the city cannot afford to be without them any longer if they can be secured at not too great expense to the city. Electric lights are an improvement which would materially add to the reputation of the city besides being a great convenience. Just how much of a bonus will be asked by the company has not been stated, but Mr. Orchard is preparing a proposition which he will soon submit to our citizens, and as it will be a reasonable one it is to be hoped that it will be accepted, and every encouragement given the gentleman to proceed with his valuable enterprise.

The democratic party is now face to face with a problem that will either give it an opportunity to show its patriotism and boasted interest in the welfare of the laboring classes, or its ability to successfully evade the most vital issue to the people of this coast with which a party has ever been confronted. We refer to the Chinese exclusion act. Congress has now given us a law whereby we can rid ourselves of this pagan horde, this festering, demoralizing menace to our health, morals, internal peace and national prosperity, and the supreme court has solemnly decided that the law is constitutional. These aliens are now here in open violation of this law and they have willfully and contemptuously ignored

its provisions. They have been given ample time and opportunity to comply with it. It has been given all the publicity possible, and those against whom it was enacted cannot plead ignorance of its requirements nor want of convenient means of fulfilling them. The issue now lies with the administration. The simple excuse that there has been no provision made for enforcing this law is not acceptable. There may be no appropriation but there is a law and the people will not complain at the expense of enforcing it. This is an opportunity to show its hand, and the democrats cannot safely afford to ignore.

Now that the supreme court has decided that the Geary exclusion law is constitutional and its provisions must, manifestly, be enforced, the sentimentalist are coming to the front with all sorts of objections, arguments and bluffs in the hope of influencing public opinion to an extent that will make enforcement unpopular and hinder the authorities in the attempt to comply with its provisions. Opposition to this law is of a purely sentimental nature and is neither self-sustaining nor borne out by any exception to it. That congress had a right to enact this law cannot be denied, and since it has been declared constitutional by the highest legal authority in the government further opposition to it on this ground is idle. The silly cry of discrimination has again been raised. This act does not discriminate. If Chinese were allowed to come here and become citizens then an exclusion law would be discrimination but they are not citizens and have no claim upon this government. We do not know that we demand a wholesale deportation of Chinese, for if the law will succeed in preventing the immigration of these aliens it will have accomplished much more than any previously enacted law, but since it is a constitutional law we say enforce it.

Nor satisfied with having shamefully mistreated Minister Stevens, the administration is now trying to make it appear that it has ordered him to leave Honolulu, because of his intrigues in favor of annexation. Fortunately the facts are at hand in this case. The first steamer that left Honolulu after the arrival of Commissioner Blount brought Minister Stevens' resignation and request that his successor be immediately appointed. He did not wish to remain after he had been stripped of his authority and humiliated in the eyes of Hawaii. Secretary Graham requested him to remain at his post until his successor was appointed, but Mr. Stevens declined to do so, and notified the State department that he would sail on the 24th of this month for home. Then Blount was appointed minister as he should have been in the first place, and the story started that Mr. Stevens had been ordered home. The truth is always better than a misstatement.

That the world's fair is a great money-making scheme is evinced by the current reports regarding extortion practiced by fakirs at the big show. On the grounds everything is monopoly and being worked for all there is in it. A twenty-five cent lunch costs \$1.50; a fifty-cent lunch costs \$2.50, and everything in the same proportion. All the public seats have been removed by the managers to give the licensed robbers a splendid chance to charge for seats. States and individual exhibitors who have fruit or other provisions on exhibition for samples are forbidden to give anything away in order that the licensed pirates may have a chance to dispose of their goods at four or five prices. The world's fair, in many respects, is a good place to stay away from.

THERE is a condensed sermon on the tariff question contained in the following remarks made in the capital by Mr. George Beard, a large iron manufacturer of Glasgow. Said he: "The iron and steel trade of England and Scotland is suffering considerable depression just now, because of over-production. The output has increased faster than the demand. I hope your people will soon repeal the McKinley law, for since it went into effect my house has not sold a dollar's worth of sheet iron or steel in the United States."

CARLYLE W. HARRIS, who recently paid the death penalty for the murder of his pretty young wife in New York, was the subject of more sentimental gush and badly misplaced sympathy than any villain who has met justice at the hands of outraged society with recollection. Harris was a cold-blooded, cruel, soulless murderer and it was a parody on justice to put the

state to the heavy expense of dragging his case through the courts and then take the inhuman creature off by so humane a means as electrocution.

HAVING received about all the "glory" that could be extracted from his alleged snubbing of the Wall street bankers, it is now stated that Secretary Carlisle has not only promised to go to New York, if another flurry occurs, to confer with the said Wall street bankers, but also to pay them for the use of any gold he may find it necessary to borrow from them. Verily this administration is a queer compound; but so is the party that put it in office.

Our 110,000 Chinese residents in the United States, 3,169 have complied with the provisions of the Geary law requiring them to register and be photographed. In the more densely populated districts very few have complied with the law.

Six points on the Sound exported \$5,602,000 feet of lumber in the month of April, more than one-fourth of which was manufactured at Tacoma. The average price realized was \$10 per M.

The investigation of the weather bureau has closed but it will be several days before the report of Assistant Attorney General Colby, who conducted it, will be finished. It was a tempest in a teapot, anyway.

THE MIST, speaking in behalf of the people of St. Helens, wishes to thank the Oregonian for favorable mention of our flourishing little city.

THE Geary exclusion law has been passed upon by the supreme court of the United States and declared constitutional.

CIRCUIT COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Eastbrook vs. Lewis & Dryden, dismissed at plaintiff's cost without prejudice.

Mary J. Watts vs. T. C. Watts; decree of divorce granted.

Portland Savings Bank vs. R. S. Davidson and wife, decree of foreclosure and judgment as prayed for in complaint.

E. E. Miller vs. Jas. Kelly and wife, same.

F. and S. M. Tryon vs. Green creek L. & Mfg. Co., continued for term.

Francis Lyon vs. same, same.

C. F. Lord vs. J. W. Beves Sr., dismissed at cost of trial.

B. Freinwald vs. P. Rosier, settled and dismissed.

U. D. Kelly vs. J. E. Vanvalkenburg, settled and dismissed.

Dillard & Cole vs. P. E. and Mary Louisa, same.

M. J. Kettering vs. J. B. E. Bourne, same.

R. L. Sabin vs. F. A. Smith, judgment by default as prayed for in complaint.

Chas. Borem, matter of insolvent debtor, continued for term with leave to file report of assignee in vacation.

J. C. Clayburn vs. C. R. Koule, judgment for plaintiff for costs.

E. Kaufman vs. Allan Nevins, decree of foreclosure and judgment by default as prayed for in complaint.

Martha J. Moore vs. A. J. Moore, decree of divorce granted.

J. Graham vs. Josiah Weston, judgment for plaintiff as prayed for in complaint.

F. M. Thompson vs. Jennie Wright et al., judgment and relief as prayed for in complaint.

State vs. N. Kittering. Not a true bill.

State vs. Geo. Schmidt. Not a true bill.

State vs. John Cloninger, selling liquor to minors. Fined \$50 and costs.

State vs. E. Schmidt, assault with deadly weapon. Fined \$50 and costs.

State vs. Orrin A. Wood, allowing minors in saloon. Fined \$50 and costs.

C. R. L. & F. Co. vs. W. D. Connell. Verdict for defendant in the sum of \$528.13.

McNutt vs. G. H. Bynon. Judgment for foreclosure of mortgage as prayed for in complaint.

State vs. Henry Loocher. Commitment for contempt of court.

E. Webster vs. G. H. Bynon. Judgment as prayed for in complaint.

W. Mudgett vs. N. Budget. Decree of divorce granted.

State vs. Joe Clayburn. Fined \$50 on first indictment; second charge dismissed.

State vs. Joe Campbell. Continued to July 5.

Are You Thinking Of what you ought to take with you when you go to the world's fair? Your outfit will not be complete without a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. The change of water and diet, fatigue and irregular habits, during your trip are almost certain to produce diarrhoea, and a dose or two of this remedy may save you serious sickness and perhaps much expense. Procure it before leaving home. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Edwin Ross, druggist.

NOTICE. United States Land Office, Oregon City, Or., May 11, 1893.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Frederick Buttrick against James E. Meeker for abandoning his homestead entry No. 9899, dated January 10, 1891, upon the northeast 1/4 of section 18, township 5 north, range 4 west, 16 Columbia county, Oregon, with a view to the cancellation of said entry, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 16th day of July, 1893, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

J. T. AFFERSON, Register. m19j23

Some "Good Buys"

FOR SALE BY—
D. J. Switzer,
ST. HELENS, OREGON.

The southwest 1/4 of section 32, and the southeast 1/4 of the southeast 1/4 of section 31, and west 1/4 of the southwest 1/4 of section 31, township 7 north, range 2 west, 280 acres, \$7.50 per acre.

The southeast 1/4 of the southeast 1/4 of section 36, township 7 north, range 2 west, 40 acres at \$5 per acre.

The northwest 1/4 of section 6, township 6 north, range 2 west, containing 100 acres, \$10 per acre.

The southwest 1/4 and west 1/4 of southeast 1/4 and the southeast 1/4 of the southeast 1/4 and the northwest 1/4 of the northeast 1/4 of section 8, township 6 north, range 2 west, 400 acres, \$7.50 per acre.

The west 1/4 of the northwest 1/4 of section 5, township 6 north, range 2 west, 80 acres, \$7.50 per acre.

The northeast 1/4 of the southwest 1/4, and the northwest 1/4 of the southeast 1/4 of section 5, township 6 north, range 2 west, 80 acres, \$5 per acre.

The north 1/4 of the northeast 1/4 of section 7, township 6 north, range 2 west, 80 acres, \$5 per acre.

A farm of 82 acres at Warren Station, on the N. P. R. R., with team of horses, wagon, harness, 3 cows, 1 yearling; also all farming tools, good house and barn. Price, \$3,200, two-thirds down, balance in 1 year. Inquire of D. J. Switzer, St. Helens, Or.

The northeast 1/4 of the southeast 1/4 of section 1, township 6 north, range 3 west, \$7.50 per acre.

Terms—One-third cash, balance secured by mortgage at 8 per cent interest.

Notice to Creditors. NOTICE is hereby given by the undersigned Administratrix of the estate of George Strachan, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers within six months after the first publication of this notice to the Administratrix, at her residence in St. Helens, Columbia county, Oregon.

LOTTA V. STRACHAN, Administratrix of the estate of George Strachan, deceased.

For Sale! Bottom land, well improved, with fine young orchard and good buildings; also a good upland farm, well improved, fine young orchard, splendid buildings. Call on or address L. BUMGARDNER, Deer Island, Or.

Standard Bred Trotting Stallion

Aid Rockwood!

PEDIGREE: AID ROCKWOOD is a dark bay, 15 1/2 hands high; no white except star. He was bred by Adirondack (1878); Aid Rockwood's Sully Rockwood, by Rockwood (1867). Adirondack's dam, Madge, by Volunteer (38) son of Rysdyk's Hambletonian; 2nd dam, Nellie, by Alexander Abdallah (10), son of Rysdyk's Hambletonian (100); 3rd dam by Sherman Morgan, son of Justin Morgan, the great founder of the Morgan family of horses. Sherman Morgan sired Vermont Black Hawk, sire of Rysdyk's Hambletonian (100); full brother to Bruno—2:29 1/2—Breeze—2:28 1/2—Young Bruno—2:24 1/2—Daniel Boone—2:23 1/2. Trotted in public to wagon in 2:4. Carl Burr trial by Robert Benner in 2:24 1/2. Bruno and Brunette in 1887, trotted double in public in 2:24 1/2. Made dam of Adirondack, by Volunteer (38) and St. Julien—2:14 1/2—Gleaser—2:17 1/2—Alder—2:19—Bodine—2:19 1/2—Driver—2:19 1/2. Nellie, the granddam of Adirondack, as will be seen, is by Alexander Abdallah (18), sire of Goldsmith Maid—2:14—Roadster—2:21 1/2—Thoroughbred—2:22 1/2—Major Edsall—2:19—and St. Elmo—2:20.

AID ROCKWOOD Will make the season of 1893 at JOHN DOWNING'S PLACE, Warren Station, Columbia County.

TERMS, 15 DOLLARS

Model Saloon.

L. STANWOOD, Proprietor.

ST. HELENS, OREGON

Choice Wines, Liquors and Cigars. Beer 5 Cts.

Billard and Pool Table for the Accommodation of Patrons

CALL AROUND.

CITY BARBER SHOP

—AND—

BATH HOUSE.

C. L. COLBURN, Proprietor.

Has Been Thoroughly Refitted and Rearranged.

Only Baths in the City.

ST. HELENS, OREGON.

Do You Drink?

OF COURSE YOU DO.

SUCH BEING THE CASE, it behooves you to find the most desirable place to purchase your "invigorator."

"THE BANQUET." Keeps constantly on hand the famous Cuban Blossom Cigars.

The finest line of Wines, Liquors and Cigars to be found this side of Portland. And if you wish to engage in a game of

POOL OR BILLIARDS, They can assure you that they have the best table in town. Everything new and neat, and your patronage is respectfully solicited.

"THE BANQUET" St. Helens, Oregon.

WE ARE THE MANUFACTURERS

MEN'S

ALL-WOOL

SUITS

Sacks and Frocks

SIZES 34 TO 54

\$8.85!

Every Suit Warranted to be of the Celebrated Albany Mills Cassimere.

J. M. MOYER & CO.

RETAIL STORE

Under the Gilman, Corner Alder Street, Portland, Oregon.

ARE YOU AWARE?

—THAT—

Edwin Ross

CARRIES A COMPLETE STOCK OF

Drugs and Chemicals,

PATENT MEDICINES, ETC.

Perfumes, Stationery, School Books and Cigars

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

ST. HELENS, OREGON.

CASH STORE

W. J. MUCKLE & CO.,

DEALERS IN

General Merchandise

Crockery, Glassware, Queensware, Ladies' Dress Goods, Boots, Shoes, Gents' Furnishing Goods.

LUMBER, SHINGLES, ETC.

Produce Taken in Exchange. It Will Pay You to Consult Our Prices

RAINIER, OREGON.

FARMERS AND MERCHANTS

INSURANCE CO., Albany, Or.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL \$500,000

SECURED CAPITAL 247,500

PAID CAPITAL 74,250

FARM PROPERTY A SPECIALTY.

For particulars apply at the office of Dillard & Cole, or The Mist office.

BOOTS, BOOTS! SHOES, SHOES!

General Merchandise.

NEW STOCK!

NEW GOODS LATEST STYLES!

JUST FROM THE FACTORY.

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES.

G. F. MOECK,

RAINIER, OREGON.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

STATE OF OREGON, County of Columbia.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE State of Oregon, for the County of Columbia.

Portland Savings Bank, (a corporation) Plaintiff, vs. Thomas G. Davidson, Mary J. Davidson, Michael Benoit, Defendants.

BY virtue of an execution, judgment, order and decree issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Columbia, to me directed, dated the 10th day of May, 1893, upon a judgment and decree rendered in said Court on the 9th day of May, 1893, in favor of the Portland Savings Bank, (a corporation) Plaintiff, and against Thomas G. Davidson, Mary J. Davidson, Michael Benoit, Defendants, for the sum of \$3,950.00 with interest thereon at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum from the 9th day of May, 1893, and the further sum of \$300 as attorney's fees, with interest thereon at 10 per cent. per annum from May 9th, 1893, and the accruing costs and disbursements, commanding me to make sale of the following described real property situated in the County of Columbia, State of Oregon, to-wit: In section No. 12 (twelve) in township No. three (3), north of range No. two (2) west, being all of that the deceased and claim of Benjamin M. Watts and wife lying between the County road and the line of the Northern Pacific railroad as now laid out and surveyed, and particularly described as follows: Beginning at a point where the center line of the County road intersects the south line of the Timothy Lamberon donation claim, and running thence north, seventy degrees, with thirty-one chains and ninety-one links to the east line of the Northern Pacific railroad; thence south five degrees along the line of said railroad thirty-two chains and fifty links to the south line of Benjamin M. Watts' claim; thence north eighty-five degrees thirty minutes east twenty-one chains and seventy-nine links along the south line of said Watts' claim to the center of the County road; thence north eighteen degrees and thirty minutes east along the center of said County road twenty chains and twenty-five links to the place of beginning, containing 12 1/2 acres of land, be the same more or less, excepting and reserving from the land above described a strip of land one hundred feet wide by one hundred feet wide, or in any case containing thereof heretofore conveyed to the Northern Pacific company, also excepting and reserving a right-of-way twenty feet wide off the south side of said road and first above described to be used in common as a private roadway, by the respective owners of the lands abutting the same. Together with the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereto in anywise belonging or in anywise appertaining; all to be situated in the County of Columbia, State of Oregon. I duly levied upon said premises on the 15th day of May, 1893. Now in pursuance of said execution I will on the 17th day of June, 1893, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, at the court house door in said county and state, sell at public auction all the right, title, claim and interest in and to the above-described real property of said Thomas G. Davidson and Mary J. Davidson, to the highest bidder therefor for cash to satisfy said execution, interest and costs.

G. A. MANDEL, Sheriff of Columbia County, Oregon.

SUMMONS. In the Justice Court, for the Precinct of Rainier, State of Oregon, County of Columbia.

JOHN DILLARD, Plaintiff, vs. S. KINGS, Defendant.

Civil action to recover money. To S. KINGS, the above-named defendant. You are hereby notified that the following named Plaintiff has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the County Clerk of Columbia county, at St. Helens, Oregon, on July 6, 1893, viz: A. B. LEWIS. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: J. Lawrence Van Blaricom, Judson Weed, J. H. Harrison and J. Prust, all of Vernonia, Columbia county, Oregon. m19j23 J. T. AFFERSON, Register.

Notice for Publication. Land Office at Oregon City, Oregon, May 11, 1893.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the County Clerk of Columbia county, at St. Helens, Oregon, on July 6, 1893, viz: A. B. LEWIS.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: J. Lawrence Van Blaricom, Judson Weed, J. H. Harrison and J. Prust, all of Vernonia, Columbia county, Oregon. m19j23 J. T. AFFERSON, Register.

Notice for Publication. Land Office at Oregon City, Oregon, April 7, 1893.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the County Clerk of Columbia county, at St. Helens, Oregon, on June 12, 1893, viz: RICHARD H. BAILEY.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: R. C. Brown, James Lord, Adolph Hansen and James Kennedy, all of Reuben, Columbia county, Oregon. m19j23 J. T. AFFERSON, Register.

Notice for Publication. Land Office at Oregon City, Oregon, April 7, 1893.

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Notice to Creditors. Estate of I. N. Lawrence, deceased.

To Whom It May Concern: Take notice that I have filed my account in the above entitled estate and the County Court of Columbia county, Oregon, last at Monday, the 3rd day of July, 1893, at the hour of 1 o'clock p. m., for the hearing of objections, if any there be to the allowance of the same and the discharge of the administrator. J. Q. A. HOWLEY, Administrator of the estate of I. N. Lawrence, deceased.